

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 28 Feb 64	2. LOCATION 50.40N 170W	12. CONCLUSIONS <input type="checkbox"/> Was Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> Was Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Was Astronomical <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Astronomical <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Astronomical <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insufficient Data for Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local _____ 29/0622Z GMT _____	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION <input type="checkbox"/> Ground-Visual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air-Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Ground-Radar <input type="checkbox"/> Air-Intercept Radar	
5. PHOTOS <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	6. SOURCE military	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 3 minutes	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS one	9. COURSE North
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING Object observed at 45 deg elevation. In flight from South to North. Faded on horizon after 3 minute observation. Traveled through 30 deg arc in 3 minutes. Brightness of 3rd mag star.		11. COMMENTS ECHO data not available. Possible satellite. Also some characteristics of a/c, Insuff data for evaluation.

NO CASE INFORMATION ONLY
SOURCE: FLYING SAUCER REVIEW
Jul-Aug, Volume 10, No. 4

15 Feb, 64 (Las)
between Palmas and Zurich,
on South African Airways

SOUTH AFRICA

A pilot's sighting

This incident, briefly reported in our previous issue, can now be more fully documented. Captain R. B. Truter, Senior Captain of South Africa Airways, wrote to the *South African Journal of Science* and his letter appeared in its March, 1964, issue: "Whilst flying a Boeing 707 from Las Palmas to Zurich on the 15th February, 1964, I noticed a bright bluish-

white glow in the Eastern sky at 06.11 GMT. When observed through the right-hand panel of the aircraft windshield it appeared to be about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter and was perfectly circular.

"The aircraft was at 37,000 ft. pressure altitude, position 32° 00'N 11° 11'W, heading 033° T.

The co-pilot, navigator and myself watched the glow for about 10 minutes. During this time it did not appear to change its position in relation to stars which were visible in its vicinity, or in relation to the aircraft. I requested the navigator to determine the altitude and azimuth of the glow by means of the periscopic sextant. This was done at 06.25 GMT and found to be 09° 49' and 69° T respectively.

"Prevailing meteorological conditions were: a $\frac{1}{2}$ layer of medium cloud with tops at about 15,000 ft. immediately below the aircraft. This layer became broken towards the African coast and the NE. There was also some cirrostratus and wisps of cirrus to the NE. The aircraft itself was well above all cloud. Ambient air temperature -64° C.

"From the height at which we were flying, the Eastern sky was becoming lighter prior to sunrise, and the glow began to assume an elliptical shape with the long axis horizontal. The position of the glow was now altering in relation to stars and the aircraft, and we appeared to be drawing abeam of it, but its altitude appeared to remain the same to the naked eye.

"As the Eastern sky became brighter, the glow appeared to increase gradually in size, the Southernmost end of the now larger ellipse diffusing and splaying out and finally disappearing just before the sun appeared above the horizon.

"From first observation the glow appeared to be in space, but the later, fairly rapid change in position in relation to the aircraft indicated that it was not.

"Along with the rest of my crew at the time, I should be most interested to hear an explanation of the phenomenon."

Information Only
Source:

Rabual, New Britain
19 February 1964

Mysterious Light Haunts Couple

There seems to be at least two kinds of aerial maneuvering lights—one completely unexplainable from a physical point of view, and the small maneuvering, possibly remote-controlled "observ-

er" light. We deal with the former in this account:

John Hoban, 21, a headmaster and his wife, Donna, 19, have reported their eerie experiences with a glowing, "ghostly" light which appeared mysteriously in the bedroom of their home in Rabual, New Britain. In an interview with a reporter for the Evening Post of Auckland, New Zealand, Mr. Hoban said that the house was too far from the road for car headlights to have shone through a window. He checked and found no way the light could have entered.

Mrs. Hoban said that the light, "a globe of light without any center" shone at intervals in their room between the hours of 1 a.m. and 4:30 a.m. on February 19, 1964. Mrs. Hoban said she felt a "strange presence" in the room, then opened her eyes and there was the globe of light hovering just above her face. She looked around and instead of one doorway from the room onto the veranda she saw what appeared to be three doors. She screamed, jumped from the bed and woke her husband who was sleeping in another bed a few feet away. Hoban said his scalp tingled and his hair stood on end. "I was very frightened for a moment in the face of the thing," he said.

No mention was made in this lone article about how or when the object left the room or the premises. We would like to point out, however, that in the 1920s a Doctor doing research on what happens, physically, when a person dies, found that at the instant of death (utilizing extremely sensitive scales and special camera equipment) the body of the dying individual loses a certain amount of weight—less than an ounce—and that a small, luminous globe-shaped object emanates from the head, wafting upward and "through" the ceiling.

We present the above mentioned article and latter comment, in answer to repeated requests from various members to try to delineate between the phycical and physical airborne light phenomena.

NO CASE, INFORMATION ONLY
SOURCE: FLYING SAUCER REVIEW
JUL-AUG, Volume 10, No. 4

20 Feb 64
Kent, England

Kent Mystery

Strange animals continue to appear in England. On February 20, the London *Daily Telegraph* and many

other newspapers reported that a tiger was believed to be at large in Norfolk on the previous evening. Three people had informed the police that they had seen the animal on a railway embankment at East Runton in the Cromer area. Thirty police dogs were employed in the search and the police appealed on television for further information. The witnesses were all guaranteed to be sane and rational. Later, the search was called off and the usual attempt at a rationalisation was offered. It must have been a fox, despite the original descriptions which included a tiger, a puma, a lion and a cheetah.

Readers who think it is possible that these strange and evanescent animals may have some connection with flying saucers may like to refer to the South African occurrence reported on page 27 of our May-June issue. The first indication the two motorists received that something was afoot was the appearance of a large animal lying across the road. This was soon followed by the appearance of a saucer which made several dives at the car. Could it be that these animals are released by UFOs as a means of testing our atmosphere and living conditions? If so, the passes made at the car could be explained as a diversion intended to protect the animal whose recovery was important to the saucer pilots. It must be remembered that our first space travellers were dogs and mice."

1 - 29 MARCH 1964 SIGHTINGS

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OBSERVER</u>	<u>EVALUATION</u>
1	Middleboro, Massachusetts	[REDACTED]	Other (UNRELIABLE REPO)
3	Marietta, Ohio	[REDACTED]	Astro (VENUS)
4	Beavercreek, Ohio	[REDACTED]	Astro (VENUS)
6	35N 174W (Pacific)	Military	SATELLITE
6-7	Dayton, Ohio	[REDACTED]	INSUFFICIENT DATA
13	29 40N 178.00E (Pacific)	Military - Civilian	Other (MISSILE)
14	43.01N 171 40W (Pacific)	Military	INSUFFICIENT DATA
14	Silver Springs, Maryland	[REDACTED]	AIRCRAFT
15	Dallas, Texas	[REDACTED]	SATELLITE
15	Kings Mountain, North Carolina	[REDACTED] (PHOTO)	AIRCRAFT
15	Miami, Florida	[REDACTED]	INSUFFICIENT DATA
16	Lakewood, California	[REDACTED]	Astro (METEOR)
16	34.30N 176.30W (Pacific)	Military	SATELLITE
16-17	Orange, Connecticut	Multiple	INSUFFICIENT DATA
20	Shelton, Connecticut	[REDACTED]	Other (PSYCHOLOGICAL)
21	Roswell, New Mexico	[REDACTED] (PHOTO)	1. Photo Analysis (CHEMICAL DROP ON FILM) 2. INSUFFICIENT DATA
23	Barbourville, Kentucky	[REDACTED]	Astro (VENUS)
29	10.55N 75.04W (Atlantic)	Military	Other (FLARES)
29	Kansas City, Kansas	[REDACTED]	Astro (VENUS)

ADDITIONAL REPORTED SIGHTINGS (NOT CASES)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OBSERVER</u>	<u>EVALUATION</u>
Mar	Universe	Science News Ltr	
13	Miami, Florida	McKisic	
19	London, England - New York	News Clipping	

NNNN

28 29/02/22

50.43 N 170 W
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
STAFF MESSAGE BRANCH
UNCLASSIFIED MESSAGECzech Structures

INCOMING

AF IN : 40503 (29 Feb 64)

G/ab

Page 1 of 2

INFO : NIN-7, XOP-1, XOPX-6, DIA-27, SAF OS-3, NSA-7, JCS-35

ARMY-2, CMC-8, OSD-15
SMB C147

(112)

LKA987KHA460

GO RUEAHQ RUECW

DE RUHLKH 3 29/00657Z

ZNR

O 280658Z

FM -261AIRDIV KUNIA FACILITY HA
 TO RUPLKM/PACAF HICKAM AFB HA
 RUHPHH/COMHAWSEAFRON PEARLHARBOR HAR
 INFO RUEAHQ/CSAC USAF WASH D C
 RUECW/CNO WASH D CR
 RUECW/SECNAV WASH D C
 RUWGALB/CINCNORAD ENT AFB COLO
 RUHLHQ/CINCPAC CAMP H M SMITH HA
 RUHLHS/CONCUSARPAC FT SHAFTER HA
 RUHLHL/CINCPACFLT PEARL HARBOR HA
 RUAUAZ/COMUSJAPAN FUCHU AS JAPAN
 RUAMC/COMUKOREA SEOUL KOREA
 RUAGFL/COMUSTDC TAIPAI TAIWAN

SADS
SAFOS
Dep RR
SAFMA
Dep MA
Dep PM
Dep TC
Dep SM
SAFFM
SAFRD
SAFMP
MP O
R ROTC
SAFAA
SAFGC
SAFOI
SAFIE
SAFIL
DEMO

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
STAFF MESSAGE BRANCH
UNCLASSIFIED MESSAGE

I N C O M I N G

AF IN : 40503 (29 Feb 64)

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RUCSBR/CINCSAC OFFUTT AFB NEPR

AF GRNC

BT

UNCLAS 326 DO-CO 0258RR

1. CIRVIS

2. NV43199

3. UFO

4. 50-40N; 170W (PROXIMITY OF POLARIS)

5. 29/0622Z

1. 45DEG ABOVE HORIZON

7. SOUTH TO NORTH

8. UNKNOWN

9. FADED ON HORIZON 19/0625Z

BT

NOTE : Adv cy del to XOPX, NIN & DIA
Retransmitted to CIA

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
STAFF MESSAGE BRANCH
UNCLASSIFIED MESSAGE

INCOMING

AF IN: 40632 (29 Feb 64) G/1cb

Page 1 of 2

INFO: NIN-7, XOP-1, XOPX-6, **SAF-OS-3**, DIA-27, JCS-35, ARMY-2, CMC-8,
OSD-15, NSA-7, (112)

SMB C169

KHD 789

OO RUEAHQ RUECW

DE RUHLKH 5 29/0805Z

ZNR

O 290755Z

FM 326 AIRDIV KUNIA FACILITY HA

TO RUHLKM/PACAF HICKAM AFB HA

RUHPHH/COMHAWSEAFRON PEARL HARBOR HA

INFO RUEAHQ/CSAC USAF WASH D C

RUECW/CNO WASH D C

RUECW/SECNAV WASH D C

RUWGALB/CINCNORAD ENT AFB COLO

RUHLHQ/CINCPAC CAMP H M SMITH HA

RUHLHS/CONCUSARPAC FT SHAFTER HA

RUHLHL/CINCPACFLT PEARL HARBOR HA

RUAUAZ/COMUSJAPAN FUCHU AS JAPAN

SAFOS
SAFUS
Dep RR
SAFMA
Dep MA
Dep PM
Dep TC
Dep SM
SAFFA
SAFRD
SAFMP
MP O
R ROTC
SAFAA
SAFGC
SAFOI
SAFIE
SAFLL
DSMG

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
STAFF MESSAGE BRANCH
UNCLASSIFIED MESSAGE

INCOMING

AF IN: 40632 (29 Feb 64)

Page 2 of 2

RUAMC/COMUKOREA SEOUL KOREA

RUAGFL/COMUSTDC TAIPEI TAIWAN

RUCSBR/CINCSAC OFFUTT AFB NEBR

AF GRNC

BT

UNCLAS 326 DO-CO 0260. CORRECTED COPY TO 326 DO-CO 0258.

1. CIRVIS
2. NV43199
3. SIZE & BRIGHTNESS OF THIRD MAGNITUDE STAR
4. OBJECT SIGHTED FROM POSITION 50-40N; 170-00W DISAPPEARED
OVER HORIZON DUE NORTH OF OBSERVER.
5. 29/0622 TO 29/0625
6. VERY HIGH
7. SOUTH NORTH
8. VERY FAST-TRAVERSED 30DEG. ARC IN THREE MIN
9. UNK

BT

NOTE: ADVANCE COPY RECEIVED BY XOPX, NIN, & DIA.
RETRANSMITTED TO CIA. PER AFHQ FORM 1392, # 728.

Information Only
Source:

Cape Mendocino, California
5 February 1964

Object Sinks Yacht

The yacht, "Hattie D"—a converted Navy search and rescue craft, was struck and sunk on Wednesday, 5 February, 1964 by an unknown object about 25 miles off the rugged coast of Cape Mendocino, California. A Coast Guard helicopter, dipping between 30-foot-high waves, pulled a German shepherd puppy, nine crewmen, the Captain and his wife from the pitching deck of the yacht.

The "Hattie D" set out from Seattle on January 24, then after various stops, left Neah Bay, Washington on February 2 for California.

All eleven survivors insisted the yacht struck or was rammed by a "metal object." "I don't care how deep it was," said crewman Carl Jensen, "what holed us was steel and a long piece. There was no give to it all all." Jensen was referring to the 7,800 foot depth at the point where the sinking occurred.

We include this incident because it correlates with official and unofficial sightings of UFO in the ocean in recent years.

Information Only
Source: The UFO Reporter, Summer Issue

Albermarl, North Carolina
7 February, 1964

SILVERY UFO INVADES NORTH CAROLINA

Albermarl, North Carolina, February 7 - Joe L. Burris, Ted Bowers, and, Grover and Richard Hinson, were reportedly witness to a gigantic silvery object at 5:04 p.m., which first appeared in the northwest.

The UFO was described as being approximately twice the size of a B-52. Its end portions were a dull silver, and its mid-section reflected sunlight to the intensity of a mirror. A smaller object came into view following the disappearance of the larger craft.

No details have yet been secured concerning the first UFO's smaller brethren.

NO CASE INFORMATION ONLY
SOURCE: FLYING SAUCER REVIEW
Jul-Aug, Volume 10, No. 4

10 Feb 64
Sidlaws and Perth, Scotland

SCOTLAND

Dundee UFO

The following letters are taken from the *Dundee Courier* on February 10 and 13, respectively. The first reads as follows: "Dear Sir,—About two weeks ago I observed what appeared to be a reddish object in the sky over the Sidlaws, moving slowly westwards towards Perth. At first I thought little of it, but have since made four similar observations between January 26 and last night, February 6. On this occasion I was accompanied by a friend who was equally puzzled by

this phenomenon.

"On each occasion only one such light was visible of a reddish nature. They appear at about 8.30 p.m. and stay visible for periods of between two and ten minutes, then slowly fade. The only possible explanation I can think of is that they bear some connection with the latest American satellite seen lately over Dundee. But since I have found it impossible to tell the height and speed of the object, I cannot say whether this is correct or not.

"Can a more plausible explanation be suggested?—Yours faithfully,
Meigle. Puzzled."

This letter brought the following reply:

"Dear Sir.—I read with interest "Puzzled's" letter in Monday's *Courier*. Last Thursday (February 6) night, while walking the dog, I saw a strange reddish object travelling very fast towards the west.

"However, unlike 'puzzled' I do not think this object was an American satellite since, when the first Russian sputnik was launched, I could often see its flight through the heavens and this object was in no way similar. I have therefore concluded that this object must have been a falling star or some such other natural happening.—Yours faithfully,

Blairgowrie. Stargazer."
(Credit to Mr. John Ogilvy)

NO CASE INFORMATION ONLY
SOURCE: FLYING SAUCER REVIEW
Jul-Aug, Volume 10, No. 4

12 Feb 64
Slacksted, England

Another mystery hole

The Southampton *Southern Evening Echo* on February 12 add another to the total of mystery holes: "Bomb disposal experts are to be called to examine a mysterious cavity which has suddenly appeared in a newly-ploughed field at Slacksted, near Braishfield. Two forestry workers, taking a short cut across the field from the work last night, saw a depression in the ground and they reported the discovery to the police.

"Today, police officers from Ampfield and Winchester, with Mr. David Butler, farmer and broadcaster as guide, searched two large newly-ploughed fields for an hour before they came across the mystery hole. The mouth of the depression measures about three feet at its widest, there is a

neck of ten feet which, since last night, has opened out into a large chalk cavern.

"The police believe the cavity was caused by a wartime bomb—there were many dropped in the vicinity—which exploded deep down in the ground.

"The site of the cavity is on Hursley estate adjoining Mr. Butler's farm. Mr. Butler said that while the bomb theory seemed to be the most likely there was also the possibility that the cavern could be associated with the Roman occupation of the area."

(Credit to Miss V. H. West)